

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
EUGENE DISTRICT OFFICE

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. OR090-99-21
Road Decommissioning and Road Realignment

I. INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposes to decommission two roads and realign one road which were damaged by winter storms in November/December, 1996. Project areas are located in the South Valley Resource Area of the Eugene District, within the Row River, Upper Coast Fork Willamette, and Mosby Creek Watersheds.

B. PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE ACTION

The purpose of the action is to repair storm damaged roads which are currently impassible and pose a risk to adjacent stream channels or riparian areas. The need for the action is established in the "Eugene District Record of Decision and Resource Management Plan" (RMP), June 1995, which directs that ACS objectives be met by: "reconstructing roads and associated drainage features that pose substantial risk; . . . closing and stabilizing, or obliterating and stabilizing roads based on the ongoing and potential effects to [ACS] objectives and considering short and long term transportation needs." Row River Watershed Analysis (Chapter VII) and Cottage Grove Lake/Big River Watershed Analysis (Chapter IV) discuss opportunities for road maintenance and road decommissioning, including identification of essential roads that need maintenance and/or improvement; and identification of roads that need to be decommissioned, blocked, or rehabilitated; the South Cascades Late Successional Reserve Assessment (Chapter 5) discusses treatments and criteria for road construction, maintenance, and decommissioning.

C. CONFORMANCE WITH LAND USE PLAN

The Proposed Action and Alternatives are in conformance with the "Eugene District Record of Decision and Resource Management Plan", June 1995.

Watershed analysis for the Upper Coast Fork Willamette Watershed (formerly known as the Cottage Grove Lake/Big River Watershed, May 1997), and the Row River Watershed (May, 1995), have been completed.

The South Cascades Late Successional Reserve Assessment has been completed (February, 1998).

On November 4, 1996, "Interim Guidance for Survey and Manage Component 2 Species: Red Tree Vole" was issued to implement component 2 of the Survey and Manage Standard and Guideline under the Northwest Forest Plan Record of Decision (BLM Instruction Memorandum No. OR-97-009). This memorandum contained both the management recommendations (interim guidance) and the survey protocol for the red tree vole. Instruction Memorandum No. OR-98-105 extended the interim guidance through FY99 or until superseded by revised direction. The Proposed Action and alternatives are in conformance with this guidance.

Plan maintenance documentation postponing surveys for 32 Component 2 and Protection Buffer species was recently completed ("Plan Maintenance Documentation, USDI Bureau of Land Management, To Change the Implementation Schedule for Survey and Manage and Protection Buffer Species," approved March 3, 1999). The Proposed Action and alternatives are in conformance with the direction provided in the Plan Maintenance Documentation. The implementation of the plan maintenance is provided for by BLM planning regulations (43 CFR 1610.5-4).

The effect of the plan maintenance action was analyzed in an environmental assessment, "To Change the Implementation Schedule for Survey and Manage and Protection Buffer Species," issued October 7, 1998 ("Schedule Change EA"). The analysis contained in the Schedule Change EA is incorporated into this document by reference.

Additional site-specific information is available in the 1999 Road Decommissioning and Realignment project analysis file. This file and the above referenced documents are available for review at the Eugene District Office. The Schedule Change EA and the Plan Maintenance Documentation are also available for review on the internet at <http://www.or.blm.gov/nwfp.htm>.

II. PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

A. PROPOSED ACTION - Road Decommissioning and Realignment

The Proposed Action would decommission 1.67 miles of existing roads and realign approximately 600 feet of a damaged road. Work would occur during late August and September, 1999.

1. Dahl Creek - Decommissioning Road No. 22-1-31.1 (0.67 miles) would include the removal of four stream crossing culverts and adjacent embankments; reshaping stream channels and their embankments to a natural condition; blocking road access with an earthen barrier (tank trap); removing ditch relief culverts; constructing waterbars; and hydromulching.
2. Rat Creek - Decommissioning Roads No. 20-2-27.4 Segment D and 20-2-35 (totaling 1.0 mile) would include blocking road access with an earthen barrier (tank trap); removing ditch relief culverts; constructing waterbars; resloping unstable portions of the slope failure; and hydromulching.
3. Combs Creek - Realignment of Road No. 23-3-5.1 would include new construction of approximately 600 feet of road located just east of the existing failed road. Design features include minimized cut/fill; ditch lines which drain water away from the existing road prism subsidence; and crushed rock surfacing. The existing road surface would be outsloped and waterbarred.

Habitat for *Helvella compressa* would be protected by the following measures:

- a) The *Helvella* site would be protected with buffer a minimum of 10 feet from where operations would occur. Trees would be felled into the buffer and retained for habitat enhancement.
- b) Existing rootwads and down wood in the clearing area for the realigned road prism would be moved out of the clearing limits and retained on site.
- c) All trees cut for the realignment would be retained on site.

B. ALTERNATIVE A - Road Repair and Road Decommissioning

Alternative A would decommission 1.0 mile of existing road, replace one damaged culvert, and reconstruct damaged road prisms. Work would occur during late August and September, 1999.

1. Dahl Creek - The damaged culvert would be replaced with a new, larger culvert, the damaged embankment would be reconstructed, and riprap stone would be placed for slope protection.

2. Rat Creek - Decommissioning would be the same as described in the Proposed Action.
3. Combs Creek - The road prism would be reconstructed in the existing location, a new ditch relief culvert with a downspout flume would be installed at the slump, a new ditch relief culvert installed north of the slump, and downslope tension cracks would be compacted.

C. ALTERNATIVE B - No Action

The No Action Alternative would leave the roads in their current condition.

D. ALTERNATIVES NOT ANALYZED

No site specific surveys were completed for any of the 32 Component 2 or Protection Buffer species listed in the Schedule Change EA. However, it is possible that some species may reside in the project area. The issue of how the Proposed Action and alternative would impact potential populations of these species was not analyzed because impacts are not expected to exceed those anticipated in the Schedule Change EA.

III. EXISTING CONDITIONS

A. GENERAL SETTING

1. Dahl Creek - Road No. 22-1-31.1, located in T. 22 S., R. 1 W., Sec. 31, is in Late Successional Reserve (LSR) and Riparian Reserve Land Use Allocations within the Mosby Creek Watershed. The road accesses approximately 200 acres of public forest land managed by BLM.
2. Rat Creek - Road Nos. 20-2-27.4 Segment D, and 20-2-35, located in T. 20 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 35, is in Matrix and Riparian Reserve Land Use Allocations within the Row River Watershed. The road accesses 82 acres of 20 to 28 year-old public forest land managed by BLM.
3. Combs Creek - Road No. 23-3-5.1, located in T. 22 S., R. 3 W., Sec. 33, is in the Matrix Land Use Allocation within the Upper Coast Fork Willamette Watershed. The road accesses approximately 200 acres of public forest land managed by BLM and approximately 260 acres of private forest land. The adjacent private forest land owner has a shared access investment in the road.

The plants and animals in the project area do not differ significantly from those discussed in the "Eugene District Resource Management Plan\Environmental Impact Statement," November 1994 (Chapter 3). The following resources are also discussed in greater detail in the project file.

B. SPECIFIC RESOURCE DESCRIPTIONS

Roads

The roads proposed for treatment are gravel surfaced, single lane logging roads with turnouts. Storm damage to these roads has left them impassable and in need of repair.

Dahl Creek - Road No. 22-1-31.1 was damaged by a debris torrent, which stopped at a 48-inch stream crossing culvert, burying and plugging the inlet. The culvert is no longer functional. Most of the embankment fill has been washed away. Cut slope failures are occurring at three other locations along the road.

Rat Creek - Road No. 20-2-35 was damaged by a rotational slope failure apparently associated with a failed ditch relief culvert which caused the road prism to slump.

Combs Creek - Road No. 23-3-5.1 has subsided approximately 8 feet as a result of slope movement, which is expected to remain active. The bench on which the realignment would occur is part of an older large slope movement which is not active, and shows no evidence of current slope movement. The area for the proposed realignment is in a more stable position than the

current alignment.

Wildlife

Dahl Creek is within an Elk Emphasis Area and Late Successional Reserve 222.

Threatened and Endangered Species

Dahl Creek is within an activity center for a northern spotted owl.

The Rat Creek and Combs Creek project areas are not within habitat for northern spotted owls.

Survey and Manage

The project area is within the expected range of three Survey and Manage mollusk species present on the Eugene District; *Megomphix hemphilli* (Oregon megomphix), *Prophysaon coeruleum* (Blue gray tail-dropper), and *Prophysaon dubium* (Papillose tail-dropper). The Dahl Creek and Rat Creek project areas are considered non-suitable habitat because they are both located entirely on existing roads, and therefore were not surveyed, as instructed in "Survey Protocol for Terrestrial Mollusk Species from the Northwest Forest Plan", draft version 2.0 (October 29, 1997).

The Combs Creek project area was surveyed once in Fall 1998, and twice in Spring 1999. No Survey and Manage species were discovered during surveys.

Botany

All vascular plant surveys have been completed. No threatened, endangered, or sensitive plant species were detected.

Survey and Manage

Surveys of the project areas were conducted in May, 1999. Incidental to other surveys, *Helvella compressa*, a sporocarp (mushroom), was found in the Combs Creek project area. *Helvella compressa* is a Survey and Manage Component 1 and 3 species; under the Survey and Manage Standard and Guideline, surveys for this species prior to ground disturbing activities are not required.

Aquatic and Riparian Resources

Dahl Creek - The stream has a 6 to 8 feet channel width, is moderately scoured, and is boulder dominated. Channel gradient is 3 to 8% above the stream crossing and steeper where the culvert failed.

Rat Creek - The head of the slump is nearly vertical for a short distance below the edge of the roadway. Small sag ponds are evident on the bench just below the head of the slump. Further downslope, the slump has a great deal of surface water. There are small channels throughout with wetlands to the south and west. There are many tipped over and leaning alder and conifer downslope of the head of the slump. Drainage to east edge of the slump from the road ditchlines from the southeast is over 1000 feet. This is likely a contributor to the activity of the slump. The road drainage west of the slump is routed away from the area.

Combs Creek - There are no Aquatic or Riparian resources located within the project area.

Fisheries

Dahl Creek is a fish bearing tributary of Mosby Creek, with habitat for cutthroat and rainbow trout. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife determined that fish bearing habitat extends for 300' upstream from the damaged culvert. BLM fish surveys in 1997 found adequate habitat but no fish upstream from the culvert, which are restricted from passage by a high channel gradient. A population of cutthroat trout was found 100 feet downstream from the culvert.

Rat Creek and Combs Creek - The project areas are not located adjacent to streams; thus, there

are no Fisheries resource located within them.

IV. DIRECT AND INDIRECT EFFECTS

The Proposed Action and alternatives would have environmental effects. However, none of the alternatives would have effects beyond those described in the RMP EIS and the NSO FSEIS. Impacts based upon site specific analysis of the alternatives are described below.

A. UNAFFECTED RESOURCES

The following resources are either not present or would not be affected by any of the Alternatives: Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, cultural resources, prime or unique farm lands, flood plains, Native American religious concerns, solid or hazardous wastes, Wild and Scenic Rivers, Wilderness, minority populations and low income populations.

B. PROPOSED ACTION - Road Decommissioning and Realignment

Wildlife

Road decommissioning would benefit LSR 222 and the Elk Emphasis Area associated with the Dahl Creek project by slightly reducing road density.

Threatened and Endangered Species

Dahl Creek is within the home range of a northern spotted owl. Decommissioning this road would reduce potential disturbance to owls at this location. Consultation under the 1999 Programmatic Biological Assessment has determined the Proposed Action “may affect but is not likely to adversely affect” either the northern spotted owl or its critical habitat because of the timing of the project.

Botany

Survey and Manage

Helvella compressa: This species is considered more common than when the Survey and Manage lists were first made, and the management recommendations for the group contain typographical errors which make interpretation of management difficult. Eugene District's draft *Helvella compressa* management rationale (June 22, 1999) provides that in non-timber sale projects such as the Proposed Action, management should be designed on a case by case basis by the Area botanist, and that not all occurrences of the species must necessarily be protected.

In the Combs Creek project area, the *Helvella compressa* site would be protected along with much of its mycelium and a considerable amount of habitat in each direction, except where the road is proposed to be realigned. The five trees nearest the site, which are most likely to be hosts to this mycorrhizal species, would be retained. The majority of the habitat in the area would not be affected. An important habitat component for this species is down wood. Existing down wood would be retained, and trees cut would be retained on-site. Microclimate should not shift precipitously: the disturbance would be to the west. The south, with its warm, dry exposure, would remain forested. Due to the commonness of this species, extirpation of the site would not affect its viability either locally or across its range. However, the design features of the Proposed Action should avoid extirpation of the site.

Aquatic and Riparian Resources

Dahl Creek - The Proposed Action would be an improvement over existing conditions. Erosion and sedimentation would be reduced. Removing the four existing culverts and restoring the impacted channels to natural conditions would eliminate the chance of culvert failure and concomitant impacts. Some sedimentation would be expected during culvert and fill removal, but would be of short duration and minimized since operations would be limited to the low flow period.

Rat Creek - The Proposed Action would have a neutral to beneficial impact to the current situation. Removing existing culverts and waterbarring would remove the possibility of future diversions or culvert failures. Waterbars would reduce the amount of water diverted from the road surface to the slump area, thus reducing the likelihood of further movement. Re-sloping the steeper portion of the slide would reduce the potential of future slumping at the head of the slump. Hydro mulching would reduce erosion potential. Excavation of material would cause a short term increase in sedimentation due to the proximity of the head of the slump to flowing water. This increase would be minimal since operations would be limited to the low flow period, and would be of short duration.

Combs Creek - Realigning the road to the east would move the road prism away from an active slump to a more stable location. The new road construction would add approximately one-quarter acre of compacted area. Outsloping and waterbarring of the existing road would also help drain water away from the head of the slump and may help reduce future slumping. The Proposed Action would not be likely to cause negative impacts to water resources.

Fisheries

Dahl Creek - Restoring the channel to a natural condition would not be expected to increase fishbearing habitat occupancy because of the high channel gradient in the vicinity of the impacted area. However, the Proposed Action should provide channel stability and reduce sediment flow to downstream fish habitat.

Rat Creek and Combs Creek - The Proposed Action would have no impact to Fisheries resources.

A. ALTERNATIVE A - Road Repair and Road Decommission

Wildlife

Dahl Creek - Repairing instead of decommission the road would not benefit LSR 222 or the Elk Emphasis Area since road density would not be reduced.

Threatened and Endangered Species

Dahl Creek - The road would be reopened and disturbance to owls would remain at levels existing prior to the road-closing storm event. Consultation under the 1999 Programmatic Biological Assessment has determined that Alternative A “may affect but is not likely to adversely affect” either the northern spotted owl or its critical habitat because of the timing of the project.

Botany

Survey and Manage

Helvella compressa - The known site would not be impacted by Alternative A.

Aquatic and Riparian Resources

Dahl Creek - Alternative A would help stabilize the existing situation. Some sediment would be expected during culvert replacement, but this increase would be minimal since operations would be limited to the low flow period. Access for road maintenance beyond the damaged stream crossing culvert would be made available.

Rat Creek - Alternative A, which has the same design features as the Proposed Action, would have the same impacts.

Combs Creek - Replacing the existing culvert with a functioning culvert and a long downspout flume, and adding a new cross drain, would likely be neutral to beneficial in that it would reduce the amount of road drainage routed directly to the slump area. Alternative A would not be likely to cause negative impacts to water resources

Fisheries

Dahl Creek - Replacing the culvert and stream crossing would have no impact to fish habitat occupancy, because a new culvert would restrict fish passage the same as the high channel gradient currently does. Any sediment increases during culvert replacement, which could impact downstream populations, would be minimal, since operations would be limited to the low flow period.

B. ALTERNATIVE B - No Action

Wildlife

Effects would be similar to the Proposed Action, because current conditions, which restrict access beyond the damaged road, would continue and function similarly to road decommissioning.

Threatened and Endangered Species

Dahl Creek - Alternative B would have no effect on northern spotted owls or their critical habitat. Potential vehicular disturbance would not occur.

Botany

Survey and Manage

There would be no effect on the *Helvella compressa* site.

Aquatic and Riparian Resources

Dahl Creek - Because the existing culvert would remain non-functional, continued erosion of the stream crossing fill would be likely. Lack of access to stream crossing and ditch relief culverts beyond the damaged culvert would prevent road maintenance and would likely lead to additional future culvert failure.

Rat Creek - Access to the southeast is completely blocked by the slide. Road maintenance cannot be performed past this point. Ditch-line drainage would continue to contribute water to the area, which could make it more likely for the slump to continue to move and impact the downslope stream. Existing culverts would not be maintained. Some natural re-vegetation and recovery would be possible over the long term.

Combs Creek - Because the existing culvert would remain non-functional, and the location is in a low spot where road drainage is routed, the area would be likely to continue to fail.

Fisheries

Dahl Creek - Continued stream channel instability would result in continued erosion and sedimentation to downstream fish habitat.

V. CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

This analysis incorporates by reference the analysis of cumulative effects in the USDA Forest Service and USDI Bureau of Land Management Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement on Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old-Growth Forest Related Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl, February 1994, (Chapter 3 & 4) and in the Eugene District Proposed RMP/EIS November, 1994 (Chapter 4). These documents analyze most cumulative effects of timber harvest and other related management activities. None of the alternatives in the Proposed Action or alternatives would have cumulative effects on resources beyond those effects analyzed in the above documents. The following analysis of impacts to the Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives supplements those analyses.

A. Impacts to Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives

1. The Proposed Action and Alternatives would have a neutral effect and would maintain the distribution, diversity, and complexity of watershed and landscape-scale features to ensure protection of the aquatic systems to which species, populations, and communities are uniquely adapted.
2. The Proposed Action and Alternatives would maintain and restore the existing spatial and temporal connectivity within and between watersheds. Drainage network connections would be restored, by decommissioning stream crossings, and maintained, by replacing stream crossing pipes with larger ones. Drainage network connections would eventually be restored under the No Action Alternative through natural erosion processes.
3. The Proposed Action and Alternative A maintain and restore the physical integrity of the aquatic system. Improvements in stream channel and bank stability would be expected from decommissioning stream crossings and from replacing culverts where they are currently lacking. The No Action Alternative could accelerate or intensify localized effects to physical integrity until stabilized through natural erosion processes.
4. The Proposed Action and Alternative A would maintain and restore water quality necessary to support healthy riparian, aquatic, and wetland ecosystems. The actions taken under the Proposed Action or Alternative A (decommissioning roads in the Rat Creek project area, and realigning or reconstructing the road in the Combs Creek area), would have neutral to beneficial effects, by redirecting flow away from the slumping areas, and reducing the likelihood of further movement. Water quality would continue to be degraded by sediment under the No Action Alternative until the storm damaged areas stabilized through natural erosion.
5. The Proposed Action and Alternative A would maintain and restore the sediment regime under which this aquatic ecosystem evolved. An overall reduction in sediment inputs to aquatic systems are expected from the Proposed Action and Alternative A, because unstable material from the stream channel would be removed. Risk of sedimentation under any alternative would be expected to be low because the project would occur during periods of low flow. The No Action Alternative would continue to input sediment to the aquatic system until the storm damaged areas stabilized through natural erosion processes.
6. The Proposed Action and Alternative A would maintain in-stream flows sufficient to create and sustain riparian, aquatic and wetland habitats and to retain patterns of sediment, nutrient, and wood routing. Decommissioning Road No. 22-1-31.1 under the Proposed Action would have a beneficial effect to instream flows by reducing direct delivery of ditchline flows to streams. Replacing the culvert and reconstructing the road under Alternative A would have a neutral to beneficial effect over the current condition. The No Action Alternative would allow current failures to continue.
7. The Proposed Action and Alternatives would have a neutral effect and would maintain the timing, variability, and duration of flood plain inundation and water table elevation in meadows and wetlands.
8. The Proposed Action and Alternatives would have a neutral effect and would maintain the species composition and structural diversity of plant communities in riparian areas and wetlands sufficient to sustain the present physical complexity and stability of the riparian areas.
9. The Proposed Action and Alternatives would have a neutral effect and would maintain habitat to support well-distributed populations of native plant, invertebrate, and vertebrate riparian-dependent species.

Based on the above analysis of the effect on attainment of the ACS objectives, the Proposed Action and alternatives are consistent with the ACS and the objectives for Riparian Reserves and would not prevent or retard attainment of any of the ACS objectives.

VI. CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

A. LIST OF PREPARERS

The Proposed Action and Alternatives were developed and analyzed by the following interdisciplinary team of BLM and USFS specialists:

Don Meckley	Engineer
Alison Center	Wildlife Threatened and Endangered species
Rick Colvin	Landscape Planner
Carole Jorgensen	Wildlife
Teresa Coble	Wildlife
Chuck Fairchild	Botany
Ted Sexton	Silviculture
Alan Corbin	Timber
Steve Steiner	Hydrology
Chuck Vostal	Fisheries
Molly Widmer	Botany
Barry Williams	Soils
Mark Truebe	USFS Geotechnical Engineer

B. CONSULTATION

Pursuant to the Endangered Species Act, programmatic consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service on this Proposed Action, along with other actions proposed in the Eugene District for Fiscal Year 1999 has occurred. USFWS concurs with BLM's determination that this project "may affect but is not likely to adversely affect" northern spotted owls.

C. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

This environmental assessment will be sent to the following list of groups, agencies, and individuals.

Ann Mathews, Eugene, OR
 Carol Logan, Kalapooya Sacred Circle Alliance, Springfield, OR
 Charles and Reida Kimmel, Eugene, OR
 Confederated Tribes of the Siletz, Siletz, OR
 Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde, Grand Ronde, OR
 Craig Tupper, Eugene, OR
 David Simone, Eugene, OR
 Governor's Forest Planning Team, Salem, OR
 Harold Schroeder, Eugene, OR
 Jan Wroncy, Eugene, OR
 John Bianco, Creswell, OR
 John Poynter, Lorane, OR
 Lane County Land Management, Eugene, OR
 Neal Miller, Eugene, OR
 Oregon Dept. of Forestry, Springfield, OR
 Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, Springfield, OR
 Oregon Dept. of Environmental Quality, Portland, OR
 Oregon Natural Resources Council, Eugene, OR
 Pacific Rivers Council, Eugene, OR
 Pam Hewitt, Marcola, OR

Peter Saraceno, Eugene, OR
Roseburg Forest Products, Roseburg, OR
Sierra Club - Many Rivers Group, Eugene, OR
Swanson-Superior Forest Products, Inc., Noti, OR
Western Environmental Law Center, Eugene, OR

Attachments

Maps

VII. REFERENCES

USDA Forest Service and USDI Bureau of Land Management. February 1994. Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement on Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old-Growth Forest Related Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl. Portland, Oregon.

USDA Forest Service and USDI Bureau of Land Management. April 1994. Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl.

USDI Bureau of Land Management. November 1994. Eugene District Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement. Eugene, Oregon: Eugene District Office.

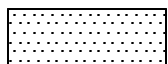
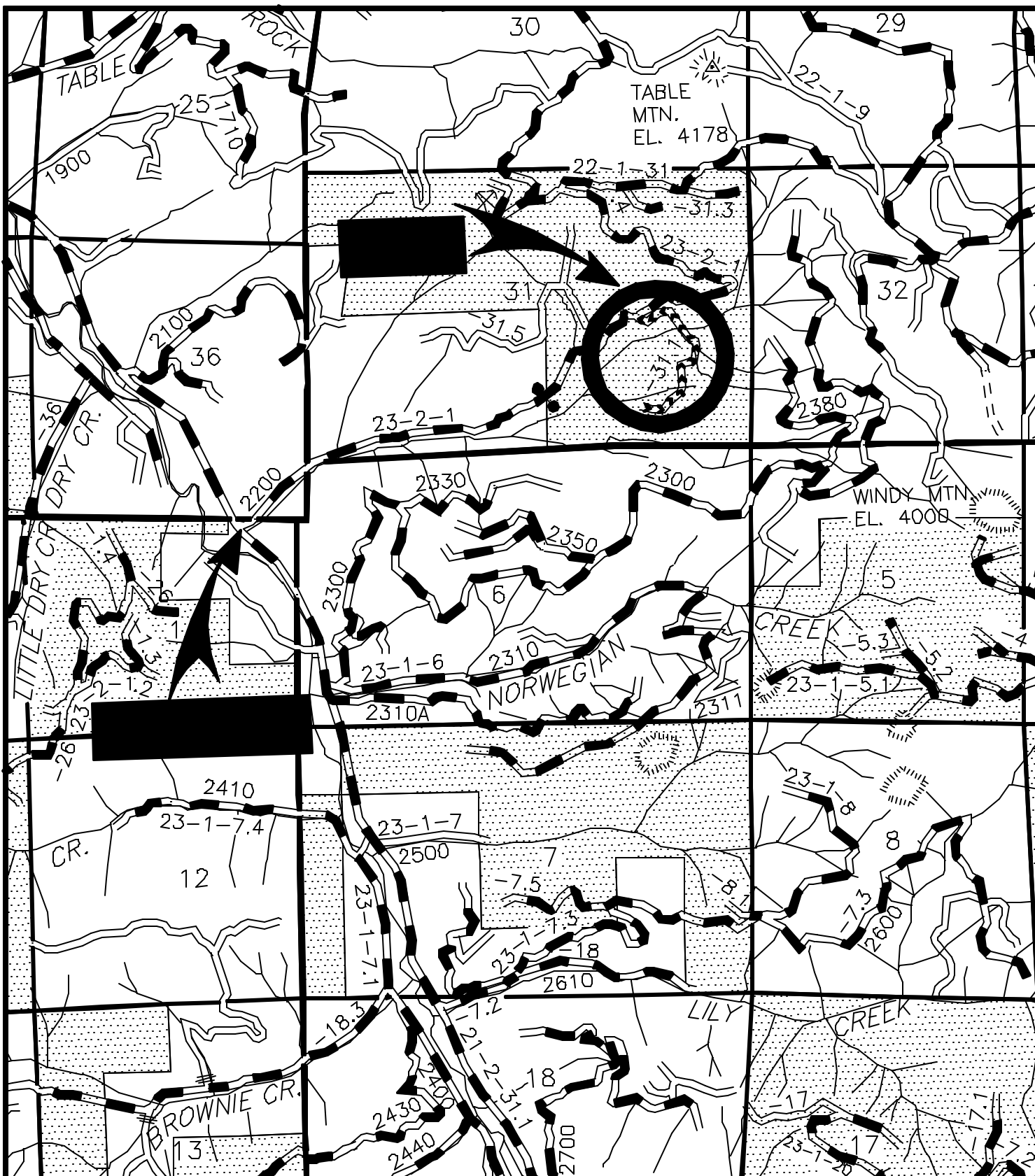
USDI Bureau of Land Management. June 1994. Eugene District Record of Decision and Resource Management Plan. Eugene, Oregon: Eugene District Office.

USDI Bureau of Land Management. May 1997. Cottage Grove Lake/Big River Watershed Analysis. Eugene, Oregon: Eugene District Office.

USDI Bureau of Land Management. May 1995. Row River Watershed. Eugene, Oregon: Eugene District Office.

USDA Forest Service, USDI Bureau of Land Management, and USDI Fish and Wildlife Service. February, 1998. South Cascades Late Successional Reserve Assessment.

USDA Forest Service and USDI Bureau of Land Management. October 1998. Environmental Assessment To Change the Implementation Schedule for Survey and Manage and Protection Buffer Species. Portland, Oregon.



BLM MANAGED LAND



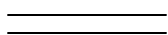
ROAD TO BE DECOMMISSIONED



PAVED ROADS



ROCK SURFACE ROADS



NATURAL SURFACE ROADS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

EUGENE DISTRICT

EA MAP

EUGENE, OREGON

DAHL CREEK ROAD DECOMMISSIONING

Road No. 22-1-31.1

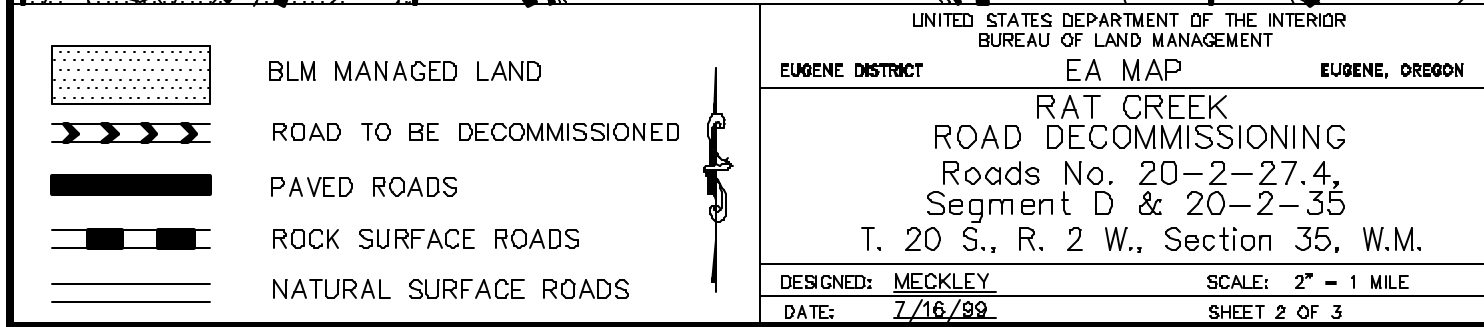
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DESIGNED: MECKLEY

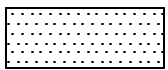
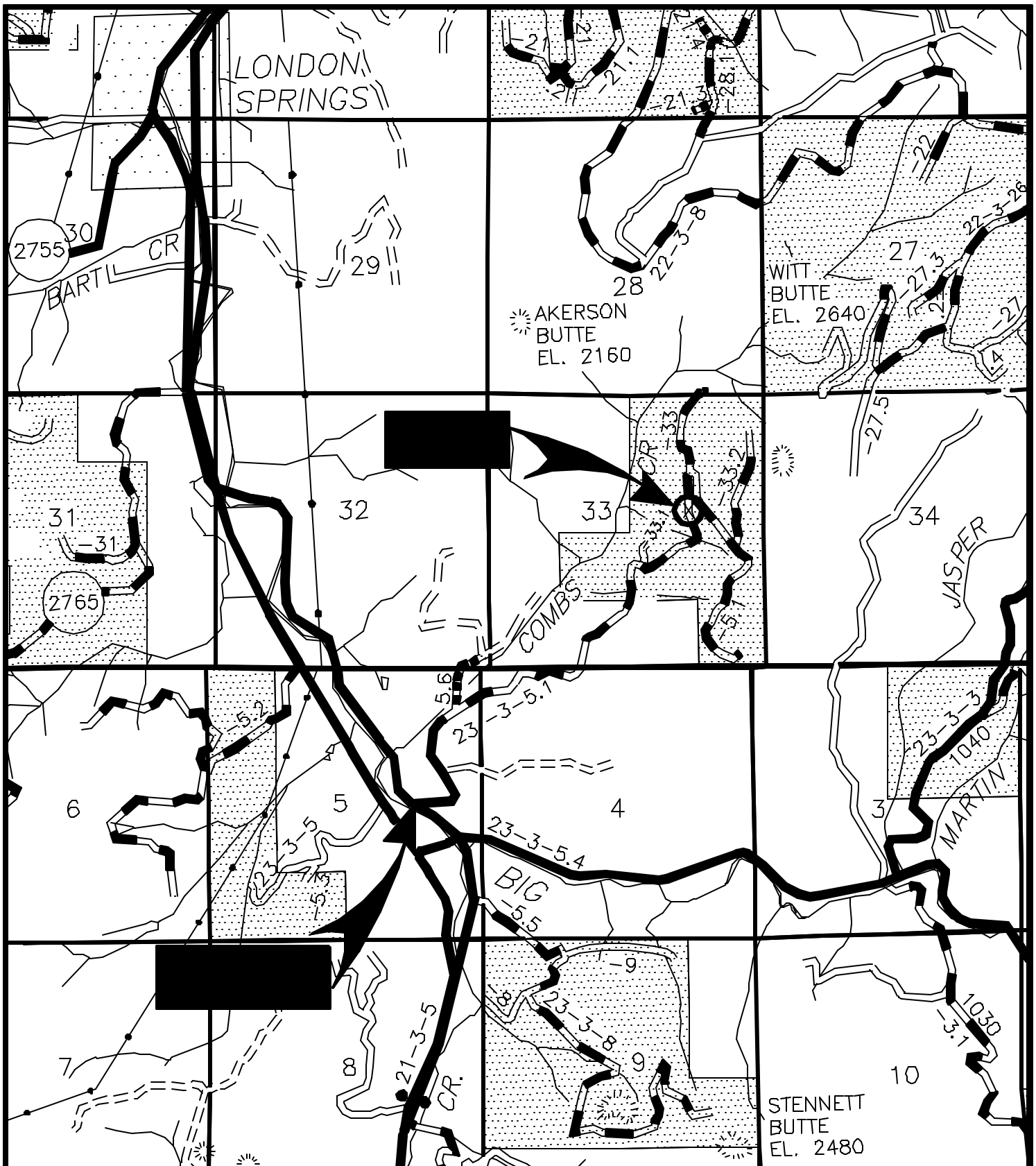
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SHEET 1 OF 3



SHEET 2 OF 3



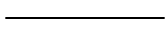
BLM MANAGED LAND



PAVED ROADS



ROCK SURFACE ROADS



NATURAL SURFACE ROADS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

EUGENE DISTRICT

EA MAP

EUGENE, OREGON

COMBS CREEK
ROAD REALIGNMENT
Road No. 23-3-5.1, Milepost 2.30
T. 22 S., R. 3 W., Section 33, W.M.

DESIGNED: MECKLEY

SCALE: 2" = 1 MILE

DATE: 7/16/99

SHEET 3 OF 3

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
EUGENE DISTRICT OFFICE**

Finding of No Significant Impact
for
Road Decommissioning and Road Realignment

Determination:

On the basis of the information contained in the Environmental Assessment, and all other information available to me, it is my determination that implementation of the proposed action or alternatives will not have significant environmental impacts not already addressed in the *Final Eugene District Timber Management EIS* (May 1983), and the *Record of Decision (ROD) for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl* (April 1994) and the *Eugene District Record of Decision and Resource Management Plan* (June 1995), with which this EA is in conformance, and does not, in and of itself, constitute a major federal action having a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, an environmental impact statement or a supplement to the existing environmental impact statement is not necessary and will not be prepared.

Date: _____

Field Manager, South Valley Resource Area

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. OR090-99-21

Road Decommissioning and Road Realignment

Peter O'Toole
July 1999

United States
Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Eugene District Office
South Valley Resource Area